

HEYERDAHL, Thor; ROBINSKIKH, T.L. [translator]; ROBINSKIKH, V.I.
[translator]

[The Kon-Tiki expedition. Aku - Aku] Puteshestvie na
"Kon-Tiki Aku-Aku. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. uchebno-
pedagog. izd-vo, 1960. 576 p. Translated from the English.
(Kon-Tiki Ekspedisjonen, 1947) (MIRA 16:4)
(Pacific Ocean)
(Easter Island—Description and travel)

GERTSOVSKIY, V.A., inzh.; FASTOVSKIY, V.G., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.;
~~BOBINSKIY, A.Ye.~~, kand.tekhn.nauk

Heat transfer in case of laminar flow of nonstabilized viscous
fluid in a short ring channel. Teploenergetika 9 no.3:68-70
Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Heat--Transmission) (Fluid dynamics)

RAYNUS, L.S., inzh.; SHLYAPNIKOVA, A.G., inzh.; KREYZMAN, I.N., inzh.;
ROBINSON, D.V., inzh.

Folding -type stairs. Suggested by L.S.Rainus and others. Rats.
i izobr.v stroi. no.9:8 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Po materialam stroitel'nogo tresta No.3 Glavleningradstroya.
(Staircases)

ROBINSON, D.V., inzh.

Complex production of elements for large-panel buildings.

Biul. tekhn.inform. 4 no.9:7-8 S '58.

(MIRA 11:10)

(Concrete construction--Formwork)

ROBINSON, D.V., inzh.

Leningrad expanded clay filler. Biul. tekhn. inform. 4 no.1:9-11
Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

(Leningrad--Lightweight concrete)

BABICH, A.D., inzh.; RUBINOV, P.B., inzh.; ROBINSON, D.V., inzh.

Extensible semitrailers. Suggested by A.D.Babich, P.B.Rubinov, D.V.Robinson. Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.8:
134-138 '58. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Avtotransportnyy trest Glavleningradstroya.
(Truck trailers)

Robinson, Elizaveta Abelevna

Nefti Tatarskoy ASSR. Izd. 2., Perer. I Dop.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1960.
273 (1) P. Charts, Graphs, Tables.
At Head of Title: Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Kazanskiy
Filial. Khimicheskii Institut. Institut Neftekhimicheskii Sintez.
Bibliography: P. 271-(274)

Robinson, E.A.

263. PETROLEUM OF THE TATAR A.S.S.R. Robinson, E.A. (Trud. Kazan. Fil. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim. (Proc. Kazan Branch Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Ser. Chem.), 1956, (1), 1-160; abstr. in Vestn. Akad. Nauk SSSR (J. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.), Jan. 1957, vol. 27, 138). The method of examination is described and characteristics are given of the four chief oil deposits in Tataria and of the gasolines, kerosines, lubricants and residual products from local oils.

ROBINSON, F.N.

AUTHOR: KURTI, N., ROBINSON, F.N., SIMON, F., SPOR, D.A. PA - 2171
 TITLE: Nuclear Cooling (Yadernoye okhlazhdeniye, Russian)
 PERIODICAL: Uspekhi Fiz.Nauk, 1957, Vol 61, Nr 1, pp 45-51 (U.S.S.R.)
 Received: 3 / 1957 Reviewed: 4 / 1957

ABSTRACT: This paper was published in the original in Nature, 178,450 (1956) and was translated by P.A.CHENCOV into Russian. Shortly after the first successful experiments concerning magnetic cooling it was suggested that a system of deeper temperatures be attained by the demagnetization of a system of nuclear spins, i.e. systems in which nuclear spins settle. The problem of realizability was investigated rather accurately by F.E.SIMON, Le Magnetism, 3, 1, Strasbourg, 1940. In accordance, magnetic field strengths of the order of 50.000 Ørsted and temperatures of the order 0,01° K are necessary for a perceptible reduction of the entropy of the nuclear system. The first part of all experiments concerning nuclear cooling has to consist of a magnetization, i.e. of the polarization of nuclear spin. For the orientation of nuclei atomic and molecular fields can be used, for which quite a series of methods was suggested. J. HATTON and B.V.ROLLIN, Proc.Roy.Soc.A 199, 222 (1949) began with the second stage of these experiments; they demagnetized a calcium fluoride crystal with an initial field strength (at 1,2° K) of up to 500 Ørsted. In this way they obtained 0,17° K. The authors of this paper believe to have approached more closely to their final aim. This aim consists in a perceptible reduction

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PA - 2171

Nuclear Cooling.

of the entropy of the system of nuclear spins under the action of an exterior magnetic field. By measuring the temperature obtained on the occasion of demagnetization, data concerning the nuclear interactions in solids could be obtained. Nuclear cooling occurs as follows: A substance with nuclear paramagnetism is magnetized in a strong magnetic field, on which occasion the liberated magnetization heat is absorbed by a "heat absorber". Magnetic field-strength is then reduced to zero, and if this process develops adiabatically, the system of nuclear spins cools down to a temperature which depends on the initial temperature, the strength of the applied magnetic field, and on nuclear interactions. The conditions for the utility of heat absorbers are discussed. The construction of the device is discussed and an illustration of the sample and the holder is attached. The carrying out of nuclear cooling is described. According to the results (demonstrated in a diagram) obtained, temperature differences of about $20 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ }^{\circ} \text{K}$ can be obtained. (2 illustrations).

ASSOCIATION: Not given

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

GAVRILOV, Ye.G., inzh.; ROBINSON, G.G., konsul'tant

For the information of teachers who are inventors and innovators. Fiz. v shkole 21 no.1:106-110 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Byuro po delam ratsionalizatsii i izobretatel'stva Ministerstva prosveshcheniya RSFSR.
(Inventions)

LOYTSYANSKAYA, M.S.; LISENKOVA, L.L.; ROBINSON, M.M.

Observations on the development of commercial bacterial cultures
of a vinegar plant. Mikrobiologiya 30 no.6:1060-1065 N-D '61.

(MIPA 14:12)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A.Zhdanova.
(ACETOBACTER) (VINEGAR)

ROBINSON, R.V., starshiy shturman aviaotryada

Visual orientation during flights over Antarctica. Inform.
biul.Sov.aircraft.exp. no.18:28-29 '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Chetvertaya kontinental'naya ekspeditsiya.
(Antarctic regions--Navigation (Aeronautics))

ROBINSON, T.

Problems of the crease-resistant finish of viscose and semi-woolen fabrics. p. 102.

(Textil. Vol. 12, no. 3, Mar. 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

240.424
CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and
Their Application, Part 4. - Dyeing and Chemical
Treatment of Textile Materials.

H-34

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 49099

Author : Tibor Robinson

Inst : -

Title : Treatments Reducing Crumpling of Viscous and Semiwool
Fabrics.

Orig Pub : Textil (Ceskosl.), 1957, 12, No 3, 102-107

Abstract : The treatment of cellulose fabrics (F) with synthetic
resins causes the blocking of free CH groups with the
formation of cross bonds among molecules, as well as
the filling of the intermicellar space with resin sta-
bilizing the fibers and blocking the water access.
The hydrophobic nature and the strength of the F increa-
se in the result, and the swelling capacity, the dispo-
sition to become soiled and crumpled, and other negative

Card 1/2

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ASPIN, P.

Effect of ironing on the crease-resistant tissues made of 100 percent viscose staple fibers.

P. 246. (TEXT II) (Prana, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 12, no. 9, Sept. 1957

So: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

ROBINSON, TIBOR

TECHNOLOGY

ROBINSON, TIBOR Nekrciva uprava textilií. Bratislava, Slovenske vydav-
atelstvo technickej literatury, 1956. 229p. (Edicia literatury pre lahky
priemysel)

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC VOL. 8, No. 2
May 1959, Unclass

ROBINSON, V.I.

Tectonic stages in the development of the central area of the
Greater Caucasus. Geol. sbor. [Lvov] no.5/6:374-380 '58.
(MIRA 12:10)

1. Gosuniversitet, Chernovtsy.
(Caucasus--Geology, Structural)

1. ROBINSON, V. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Mzymta Valley - Geology, Structural
7. Geological structure of the region of the upper courses of the Belaya, Laba, and Mzymta Rivers. Geological map of the Caucasus in the Scale of 1:200,000, the southern half on sheet L-37 XXXV and the northern half on sheet K-37-V (Labinskiy sheet). [abstract.] Izv. Glav. upr. geol. fon. no. 2, 1947.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

1. ROBINSON, V. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Fia-Don-Valley-Geology, Structural
7. Report on the geological exploration in mountainous Ossetia along the Ardon and Fia-Don Rivers (report on the work of 1944). Izv. Glav. upr. geol. fon. no. 2 1947.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

15-1957-3-2618
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,
p 10 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Robinson, V.N.

TITLE: The Triassic of the Caucasus (Trias Kavkaza)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Tr. Vses. soveshchaniya po razrabotke unifitsir.
skhemy stratigr. mezozoyskikh otlozheniy Rus. platformy, Leningrad,
1956, pp 201-205

ABSTRACT: Small areas of Triassic rocks are known in the northern
Caucasus. In the 70 kilometer stretch along the trend of the Peredovyy
khrebet (range) and in a direction transverse to it, the full
Triassic section, with all its groups and series, is replaced
by a section of unconformable sedimentary formations having
sharply differing facies. The author proves that the geosynclinal
environment in this part of the Caucasus had given way to platform
conditions in the Middle Carboniferous. Not till the Lower
Jurassic was a new geosynclinal basin developed in this region.
V.P.R.

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ROBINSON. V. N.

PA 22/49T41

USSR/Geological Prospecting
Stratification

Mar 48

"The Paleozoic Strata of the Greater Caucasus,"
V. N. Robinson, 6 pp

"Vest Leningrad U" No 3

Discusses stratigraphy, magmatism, tectogenesis,
paleogeography and useful minerals of subject region
(Doctor's dissertation).

LC

22/49T41

KRSTNIKOV, V.N., ROBINSON, V.N.

On the Paleozoic in northern Kakhetia. Dokl. AN SSSR 105 no.5:
1076-1079 D '55. (MIRA 9:3)

1. Geofizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom D.I. Shcherbakovym.
(Kakhetia--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ROBINSON, V.Ye.

Modification of the Pavlov stomach operation. Fiziol.zhur. 39 no.5:626-628
S-0 '53. (MLA 6:10)

1. Kafedra anatomii i fiziologii Ryazanskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta.
(Stomach--Surgery)

SOBIYEVA, O.B.; ROBINSON, V.Ye.

Modification of the intestinal pancreatic fistula. Fiziol.zhur. 39 no.5:629-
1 S-O '53. (MIRA 6:10)

1. Kafedra anatomii i fiziologii Ryazanskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta.
(Surgical instruments and apparatus)

ROBINSON V.Ye., MIZGIREV, F.I.

Method for simultaneous studies of gastric and pancreatic secretions
[with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 45 no.6:112-114
Je '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz kafedry anatomii i fiziologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh (zav. - prof.
V.Ye. Robinson) Ryazanskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta. Predstavlena
deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR N.A. Rozhanskim [deceased].

(GASTRIC JUICE,

secretion, simultaneous study with pancreatic secretion
(Rus))

(PANCREAS,

juice simultaneous study of gastric & pancreatic secretion
(Rus))

ROBINSON, V.Ye.

Artificial fistula leading to the intestines, gall and pancreas.
Fiziol.zhur.40 no.1:98-100 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Kafedra anatomii i fiziologii Ryazanskogo pedagogicheskogo
instituta. (Medical instruments and apparatus)

ROBINSON, V.Ye.

Secretory response of the pancreas to the injection of acid following exclusion of duodenal receptors. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 39 no.2: 12-14 F '55.
(MLRA 8:5)

1. Iz kafedry anatomii i fiziologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh (zav. prof. V.Ye. Robinson) Ryazanskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta.

(PANCREAS, physiology,

secretory response to acids after denervation of duodenal receptors)

(ACIDS, effects,

on pancreatic secretion after denervation of duodenal receptors)

(DUODENUM, innervation,

denervation of receptors, relation to pancreatic secretory response to acids)

PRIVETT, H.; ROBINSON, W.; WILCOCK, A.; ATKINSDN, A.D.S.

New trends in the technology of lighting. Technika 6 no.11:2 N '62.

ROBINZON, E.A.

[Petroleums of the Tatar A.S.S.R.] Nefti Tatarskoi ASSR. Moskva,
Akademiia nauk SSSR, 1956. 157 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Petroleum)

ROBINSON, E. A.

Determination of individual hydrocarbons in crude oil from the Tatar Republic. I. Gasoline from Davlin and Romashkino crude oils. F. A. Urmancev, B. A. Robinson, M. G. Odintsov, Kh. G. Kashaev and B. Le (A. R. Arbuzov Chem. Inst., Kazan). *Izv. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1957, 711-18. — Fractionation, SiO_2 chromatography, dehydrogenation, and Raman spectra were used to establish the compn. of the gasolines. Alkanes up to C₁₀ were found, as well as cyclopentane, cyclohexane, methylcyclopentane, and methylcyclohexane; the presence of C₈H₆, toluene, ethylbenzene, o-, m-, and p-xylenes was established. The low octane no. of the gasolines is ascribed to the high alkane content.

G. M. Kosolapoff

gmb

7
1-H/V
1-4E3d

ROBINSON, E. A.

Hydrocarbon group analysis of kerosine and lubricating-oil distillates and its application to crude oil analysis. E. A. Robinson and M. A. Nechaeva (A. E. Arbuzov Chem. Inst., Kazan). *Khim. i Tekhnol. Topiva* 1956, No. 7, 50-6. The hydrocarbon group analysis of the Kazan Branch of Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., was used for the characterization of the chem. compds. in high-boiling kerosine and lubricating-oil distillates from the basic Russian crude oil types and some foreign crude oils. The method is useful in the analysis of crude oils contg. up to 3.2% S.

F. S. Boig

Robinson, E.A.

Robinson, E. A.: Nefti Tatarskoi A.S.S.R. (Petroleum
of the Tatar A.S.S.R.). Moscow: Izdatel. Akad. Nauk.
1956. 157 pp. r. 8, k. 80. //

ROBINZON, I. A., GRASHCHENKOV, N. I., GLAZUNOV, I. S.

"Comparative Histological Characteristics of Autumn Encephalitis of Primorskiy Kray and Japanese Encephalitis," Nevropat. i Psikhiat., 17, No.1, 1948
Inst. Neurology, AMS USSR

Briefly describes comparative characteristics of histopathological changes in the central nervous system due to so-called autumn encephalitis of Primorskiy Kray and Japanese encephalitis, common in Manchuria. Material collected during 1939 and 1940 epidemic in Primorskiy Kray and 1945 epidemic in Manchuria. Submitted for publication 2 Feb 1947.

PA 47T82

ROBINZON, I.A.; BIBIKOVA, A.F.; POPOVA, L.M.; VITING, A.I.; YUROVETSKAYA, A.I.

Certain peculiarities of histopathology of experimental poliomyelitis.
Zh. nevropat. psikhiat., Moskva 53 no.3:225-231 Mar 1953. (CML 25:1)

1. Institute of Neurology of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.5 Vol.10/4 Gen.Pathology Apr 57

1243. ROBINSON I.A. * Early morphological changes in experimental poliomyelitis (Russian text) *Z. NEVROPAT. PSIKHIAT.* (Mosk.) 1955, 55/2 (116-122) Illus. 3

Five apes were infected with poliomyelitis in different ways and sacrificed in the preparalytic stage. There were 2 distinct phases in the preparalytic stage. In 4 apes the nervous system was already affected in the first phase in that its central and peripheral, its motor and its afferent parts were involved, apart from the gen-

Inst. Neurology, A.Med.Sci, USSR

1243

CONT.

eral reaction of the organism and the changes in the internal organs. The morphology showed 2 components, viz: (1) diffuse unspecific changes (disturbances in the dynamics of the blood and the CSF, mild signs of inflammation in the soft meninges, reactions of the microglia) and (2) specific changes in the nerve cells. Special attention was given to the vascular changes in the CNS, which are typical of hypoxia of the cerebral tissue. The reaction of the microglia, of the trophic apparatus of the brain, occurs within the first stage and doubtlessly plays a role in the immunobiological adaptation of the organism. This stage also shows selective changes in the large neurons, rich in tigroid substance, and it is therefore probably in this early stage that the virus invading the nerve tissue is fixed in these cells, where it parasitically uses the abundant nucleoproteins for its propagation. The changes in the nerve cells precede the inflammatory changes in the soft meninges. In the second phase the morphology alters. The destruction of neurons and the inflammatory symptoms increase in severity. Examination of an ape which showed only slight paralysis of the facial muscles but no paralysis of extremities warrants the conclusion that the morphological picture is the same also in abortive cases. The preparalytic stage is regarded as a compensated poliomyelitic process. The disturbance in synopsis function is attributed to disturbances in the protein and phosphorus metabolism; this is of importance with a view to mediator treatment. Electromyography is important as an aid in early diagnosis, but increasing attention should be given to disturbances in sensitivity and vestibular function. Kalinowski has pointed out a tonic-clonic component in experimental nystagmus. The selective damage of certain neurons is based not only on their metabolism but also on the structure of their stroma.

(V. 8)

CHUMAKOV, M.P.; VOROSHILOVA, M.K.; ZHEVANDROVA, V.I.; MIRONOVA, L.L.;
ITSEKIS, F.G.; ROBINZON, I.A.

Isolation and investigation of the fourth immunological type of
poliomyelitis virus. Vop.virus. 1 no.1:16-19 Ja-F '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Institut po izucheniiu poliomyelita AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(POLIOMYELITIS VIRUS,
IV immunol. type, isolation (Rus))

CHUMAKOV, M.P.; GAGARINA, A.V.; LASHKEVICH, V.A.; DZAGUROV, S.G.; RAL'F, N.M.;
FLEYER, G.P.; VOROSHILOVA, M.K.; ROBINZON, I.A.

Comparative characteristics of living poliomyelitis vaccine prepared
at the Institute of Poliomyelitis Research of the Academy of Medicine
of the U.S.S.R. and Sabin's vaccine from attenuated strains of the
poliomyelitis virus. Vop.virus. 4 no.5:533-537 S-O '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Institut po izucheniyu poliomiyeleta AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(POLIOMYELITIS, immunol.)

ROBINZON, I.A.; TYUFANOV, A.V.; SHEFTEL', M.A.; SAVINOV, A.P.; PROLOVA,
M.P.; YUROVETSKAYA, A.L.

Morphological control of the safety of poliomyelitis vaccine.
Vest. AMN SSSR 14 no.10:29-34 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut po izucheniyu poliomielitita AMN SSSR.
(POLIOMYELITIS)

ROBINZON, I.A.; FROLOVA, M.P.; SAVINOV, A.P.; SHEFTEL', M.A.

Histopathology of experimental infections induced by infections with enteric neurotropic viruses. Zhur.nerv.i psikh. 59 no.7:769-776 '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Laboratoriya patogistologii (zav. - dotsent I.A. Robinzon) Instituta po izucheniyu poliomyelita AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. M.P. Chumakov).

(COXSACKIE VIRUSES, infet.

exper. infect. with A7 strain (Rus))

CHUMAKOV, M.P.; VOROSHILOVA, M.K.; DZAGUROV, S.G.; DROZDOV, S.G.;
LASHKEVICH, V.A.; MIRONOVA, L.L.; RAL'F, N.M.; SINYAK, K.M.;
BARTOSHEVICH, Ye.N.; VASIL'YEVA, K.A.; GAGARINA, A.V.;
GRACHEV, V.P.; ZHEVANDROVA, V.I.; TARANOVA, G.P.; KOROLEVA, G.A.;
KUKAYN, R.A.; ROBINZON, I.A.; TYUFANOV, A.V.; EL'BERT, L.B.

Results of mass immunization with live poliomyelitis vaccine
and the prospects for eradication of this disease. Vest.
AMN SSSR 18 no.6:5-15 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ROBINZON, K.

Hot vulcanization of plastic sole parts for footwear with
leather shoe uppers (from "Shoe News and Leather Record,"
8/11, 1962). Kozh.-obuv.prom. 4 no.12:35 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Great Britain--Shoe manufacture)

ROBINZON, K., referent

Manufacture of patent leather finished with polyurethan varnishes.
(from "Journal of Society of Leather Trades Chemists," No.3, 1961).
Kozh.-obuv.prom. 3 no.12:31-32 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Leather)

(Finishes and finishing)

ROBINSON, K., referent

Impermeability of leather for shoe uppers. Kozh.-obuv.prom.
4 no.3:39 Nr '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Leather--Testing)

ROBINSON, K.

New synthetic substitute for upper leather (from "The Leather
Trade Review," 137 no.3885). Vozh.--obuv. (rom. 3 no.8:39-40
Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Japan--Leather substitutes)

ROBINZON, K.M.

New "Hot-flex" method for shoe manufacture. Kozh.--obuv.
prom. 4 no.7:37-38 J1 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

ROBINZON, K.M., referent

Use of stiff counters preliminarily coated with adhesive in
the paperboard factory (from "The Shoe and Leather News,"
no.2377, 1961). Kozh.-obuv.prom. 5 no.1:40 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Shoe manufacture)

ROBINZON, K.M., referent

Elimination of humidity in storage rooms (from "The Shoe and
Leather News" no.2374, 1961). Kozh.-obuv.prom. 5 no.1:40 Ja
'63. (MIRA 16:2)

(Dampness in buildings)
(Leather industry--Equipment and supplies)

ROBINZON, K.M.

Improved method of depilation of hides and skins. Kozh.-obuv.prom.
4 no.8:47-48 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Hides and skins)

ROBOZ, J.; RHEDEY, R.

Chemical methods for rapid determination of free silica content of minerals
p. 402. Vol. 11 No. 7 PANYASZATI LAPOK. Budapest, Hungary. July 1956.

SOURCE: East European List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 6, No. 1
January 1956.

ROBINSON, Ye.A.; NECHAYEVA, M.A.

Structural-group analysis of kerosene and oil fractions and its application in petroleum research. Khim.i tekhn. topl. no.7:50-56 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Khimicheskiy institut imeni akademika A.Ye Arbuzova, Kazanskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Petroleum research)

ROBINSON, A. V.

The chemical composition of the Sterlitamak crude oil. A. E. Robinson. *Nefyanoe Khazyalisto* 26, No. 6, 99-1(1934).—This crude oil is of a mixed-base type, although its lubricating-oil fractions are paraffinic. Gasoline and kerosene obtained from the oil consist of mixts. of satd. aliphatic, naphthenic and aromatic hydrocarbons. A table gives detailed information on the chem. character and the physical properties of the fractions.
A. A. Bochtlingk

ROBINSON, D., inzhener.

Making wall panels in vertical forms. Stroitel' 2 no.9:8 S '56.

(Concrete construction--Formwork)

(MLRA 10:1)

ROBINZON, K., referent

Instrument for measuring leather elasticity (from "JALCA,"
No.3, 1957). Leg.prom. 18 no.6:54-55 Je '58.(MIRA 12:10)
(Leather industry--Equipment and supplies)

ROBINZON, K.

"Secotan" four-minute tanning process (From American journals, 1954).
Leg.prom. 16 no.2:55 F '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(United States--Tanning)

ROBINSON, K.M., referent

Crushing of collagen is the shortest way for the manufacture of pure synthetic leather (from "The Leather Trades Review," no.3878, 1960). Kozh.-obuv.prom. 3 no.6:32-33 Je '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

(Collagen) (Leather, Artificial)

ROBINZON, K.M.

New efficient method of warble fly control. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 3
no.7:37 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Warble flies) (Hides and skins)

ROBINZON, K.M.

Improved method for the production of microporous coatings and
films. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 5 no.11:41-43 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ROBINZON, K.M., referent.

Rapid determination of leather substance. Leg. prom. 17 no.12:45-
47 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Leather--Testing)

ROBINZON, K.M. referent.

Simplified method of determining tannin absorption and binding values
(from "Das Leder" no.4, 1953). Leg. prom. 16 no.8:55- 3 of cover
Ag '56. (MIRA 10:12)

(Tanning materials)

ROBINZON, K.M., referent

The "Satra-Eatough" system conveyor for shoe uppers (from "The
Satra-Eatough, transporter American shoemaking," no.4, 1961).
Kozh.-obuv.prcm. 4 no.4:36-37 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(United States--Conveying machinery)

ZAIGALLER, V.A. (Leningrad); RUDENKO, N. (Moskva); DAVYDOV, U. (Gomel');
RABINOVICH, V. (Petrovsk-Kazakhstanskiy); BESKIN, L.N. (Moskva);
TAKHATAR, I.Ya. (Moskva); SKOPETS, Z.A. (Yaroslavl'); DUBNOV, Ya.S.
(Moskva); GEL'FOND, A.O. (Moskva); ROBINSON, R.M. (SShA); BALK,
M.B. (Smolensk); SHUB-SIZOMENKO, Yu.A. (Moskva)

Solutions to the problems. Mat. pros. no.5:261-274 '60.
(MIRA 13:12)
(Mathematics—Problems, exercises, etc.)

ROBINSON, R. V.

Principal method of aerial navigation in Antarctica. Inform. biul.
Sov. antark. eksp. no.17:28-31 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Starshiy shturman aviaotryada Chetvertoy kontinental'noy
antarkticheskoy ekspeditsii.
(Antarctic regions—Navigation (Aeronautics))

ROBINSON, TIBOR.

TECHNOLOGY

ROBINSON, TIBOR, Nekroiva uprava textilií. Bratislava, Slovenske
vydavatelstvo technickej literatury, 1956. 229 p. (Ediciá literatury
pre ľahký priemysel)

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 5,
May 1959, Uncla s.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their H-25
Application. Fats and Oils. Waxes. Soap and
Detergents. Flotation Agents.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 17146

Author : Tolgyessy, J.; Robinson, T.

Inst : Not given

Title : Evaluation of Detergency by Means of Artificial Pollution
with Radioactive Isotopes

Orig Pub : Textil (Ceskosl.), 1957, 12, No 11, 414-418

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

ROBINZON, Tibor

Crease-resistant finish of staple and semiwoolen fabrics. Tekst.
prom. 17 no.9:62-65 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Issledovatel'skiy institut slovatskikh sherstyanykh fabrik
"Slovena" v Ziline.
(Czechoslovakia--Textile industry)

ROBINSON, V.Ye.

Modified operation for Pavlov's pouch. Fiziol. zh. SSSR 39 no.5:626-
628 Sept-Oct 1953. (CJML 25:4)

1. Department of Anatomy and Physiology, Ryazan' Pedagogic Institute.

ROBINZON, K.

Combined non-aqueous solvent technique for selective extracting and
tanning of leather. Leg.prom. 16 no.12:51 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Tanning)

CO JV

Methods for determining aromatic hydrocarbons in gasoline. S. S. NAMETKIN
AND E. A. ROBINSON. *Neftekhim. Khimicheskiy 19, 108 (1930)*. Polymers against
M. D. Tillichyev and M. P. Masina (*C. A.* 25, 100) A. A. BORSHTEIN.

ASAC METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20										21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30										31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40										41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50																		
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										2ND AND 4TH ORDERS																													
B-C B-I-3 Amiline-point method for determining aromatic hydrocarbons (in petroleum). H. A. Robinson (Nef. Chem. 1933, 22, 226-230).—The method employing total turbidity gives slightly higher vals. than that employing the appearance of a ring, but the difference is within the experimental error. That of determining the NH_3 Ph point by using equal amounts of gasoline and NH_3 Ph gives vals. differing from those obtained when a max. of NH_3 Ph is applied, but the vals. are identical for gasolines free from aromatic hydrocarbons. Both methods can be used when different coeffs. are applied. Ch. Ans.																																																	
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CA
 Determination of unsaturated and aromatic compounds in cracked gasoline. S. S. Nametkin and E. A. Robinson. *Neftyanoe Khozaystvo* 24, 1840, 2803 (1983). The authors carried out expts. on synthetic mixts. of 60-95% cuts of dearomatized gasoline with various proportions of cyclohexene, benzene and amylene. It was found that the completeness of removal of aromatic and unsatd. compds. with H_2SO_4 depends upon the structure of the unsatd. compds. present as well as on the ratio of the above hydrocarbons in the mixt., and on the concn. and the amt. of H_2SO_4 used. Thus, mixts. contg. about 20% of cyclohexene and 15% $C_{11}H_{22}$ are freed from these hydrocarbons after treatment by the Kattwinkel method, by use of 3 parts of the mixt. and 1 part of the reagent and shaking for 100 min. However, a mixt. contg. 20% amylene and 10% $C_{11}H_{22}$ still contains 8-10% of unsatd. compds. Mixts. contg. relatively less unsatd. compds. (50% of the aromatic compds. contain 23% of polymerization and condensation products which are not removed by the above reagent. H_2SO_4 treatment with acid of gradually increasing strength effects a removal of some of the aromatic and unsatd. compds. while the Kattwinkel reagent leaves 10%. When the Kattwinkel soln. is used first, followed by treatment with H_2SO_4 contg. 1% of SO_3 at -5° , 1.5% remains; repeated treatment with oleum removes another 2% which indicates an attack of satd. hydrocarbons. Narrow cuts of cracked gasoline were treated with 80, 90, 94 and 98% H_2SO_4 with 1 vol. of gasoline and 2-3 vols. of acid with shaking for

20 min. In another series the Kattwinkel soln. was used. The latter soln. was more effective than the H_2SO_4 , although identical results were obtained with a preliminary treatment with H_2SO_4 of lower strength followed by the Kattwinkel treatment. The deviation of results obtained by the H_2SO_4 method from that of the Kattwinkel method may amount to 30%. In the detn. of unsatd. compds. in the presence of aromatic compds. the H_2SO_4 cannot be applied because of the attack of the H_2SO_4 on both aromatic and unsatd. hydrocarbons. The benzoyl peroxide method was found to be very dependable with synthetic mixts. such as menthene-gasoline, menthene-benzene, limonene-menthane. The detn. of unsatd. compds. by the above method in narrow cuts of cracked gasoline showed deviations not exceeding 1%, provided that 30-50% of unsatd. compds. were present. A. A. B.

AS 51.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

12

Determination of unsaturated and aromatic compounds in cracked gasoline. S. S. Nametkin and E. A. Robinson. *Nefteyane Khozyaisho* 24, 292 (1933). After a rejection of the H_2SO_4 , the catalytic hydrogenation, the polymerization method with $ZnCl_2$, and the bromination method at low temp. because of their unreliability and detrimental action on the aromatics, the authors investigated the treatment with S_2Cl_2 recommended by Faragher, Morrell and Levin (*C. A.* 24, 1208) with some modifications. To 50 cc. of the mixt. (synthetic) they added dropwise and under cooling 15 cc. of S_2Cl_2 . The excess of S_2Cl_2 was removed the next day with a 10% soln. of NaOH, and the hydrocarbon layer was distd. under ordinary pressure (up to 80-90°) and then under vacuum till a colored drop appeared on the condenser end. The gasoline which distd. over was then washed with NaOH and H_2O , dried over $CaCl_2$ and distd. over metallic Na. The aromatics were then detd. by the Kattwinkel method. The results were accurate within 0.3-0.5 per cent. However, if the concn. of unsaturates exceeds 25% the reaction cannot be controlled and the results are exaggerated. This can be avoided by diln. with gasoline. The Kattwinkel method should be applied to mixts. contg. up to 40% aromatics while for mixts. with only 0.5-2% the aniline method is best.

A. A. Boettingk

ASH-SL-8 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

LIST AND INDEX ORDERS																										INDEX AND OTHER ORDERS																									
PROCEDURES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
ca The chemical composition of the Sakhalin crude oil. B. A. Robinson, <i>Nefteyane Khos.</i> 1935, No. 12, 65-7. The chem. compn. and physical characteristics of various fractions of the Sakhalin crude oil (Okha district) are tabulated. A. A. Roehlingk																										22																									
ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION																																																			
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION																																																			

ROBINZON, Ye. A. and POKROVSKAYA, Ye. S.

"Determination of Contents of Groups in Gasoline," Acad. Sci USSR, 1936

PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Volumetric determination of unsaturated and aromatic hydrocarbons in cracked gasolines. S. S. Nametkin and E. A. Robinson. *Bull. Acad. Sci. U. R. S. S., classe sci. math. nat.; Ste. chim.* 1937, 921-38 (in English) (RIS), cf. C. A. 27, 2683; 20, 3012. None of the methods developed for detg. unsatd. and aromatic hydrocarbons is reliable. The SC₁ procedure of Faragher, Morrell and Levine (C. A. 24, 1208) is made more accurate if the concn. of unsatd. compds. is kept below 25%; the mixt. cooled with ice and SC₁ and NaOH are added very slowly and with thorough stirring. Aromatic compds. are detd. after removal of unsatd. compds. by employing a slightly modified method of Kattwinkel (cf. C. A. 22, 3630); gasoline is shaken with 3 vols. of soln. contg. 40 g. P₂O₅ in 100 cc. H₂SO₄ (1.84 sp. gr.) for 30 min. at 5-sec. to 5-min. intervals at the beginning and end of the expt. The mixt. is cooled with ice after each shaking. V. A. Kulichevsky

27

The method for volumetric determination of unsaturated and aromatic hydrocarbons in cracked gasoline. S. S. Nametkin, E. A. Robinson and V. P. Martynova. *Khim. Tverdogo Topliva* 9, 76-85 (1968). The previously described app. (cf. C. A. 30, 7228^a) was somewhat modified, and the usual methods were used. The purpose was to find optimal conditions. Add (by drops) 70% by wt. of S_2Cl_2 to the cracked gasoline while cooling in the ice bath. Allow to stand for 2-3 hrs. Add water (by drops), then 25% soln. of alkali, keeping the reaction mixt. well cooled. Finally, steam-dist. the unchanged portion of

the gasoline, collecting the distillate in a graduated cylinder. The difference in vol. between the sample used and the distillate is calc. as a percentage for the content of unsatd. compds. The method is as accurate as the I-no. method. To det. aromatic hydrocarbons, mix 1 vol. of gasoline with 3 vol. of the reagent (40 g. of P_2O_5 in 11 cc. of H_2SO_4 of d. 1.84), while cooling in an ice bath for 30 min. (1st for 5 sec. then cool for 2-3 min., then for 15 min., cool again for 2-3 min. and so forth, gradually increasing the time of shaking to 3-5 min.). Then measure the vol. of gasoline in the upper layer and calc. as percentage by vol. A. A. Podgorny

AS 5-51.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Simplified method for determination of aromatic hydrocarbons in gasoline. E. A. Robinson and V. P. Martynova. *J. Applied Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 12, 1292-72 in French, 12722 (1940). Cf. C. A. 26, 1153. The method previously described was further investigated. The coefficients for the determination of aromatic hydrocarbons in fractions (at 200°) (each about 30%) of gasoline by means of the method of equal vol. of gasoline and aniline were found. The following method is recommended for the detn. of aromatic hydrocarbons in gasoline (free from unsatd. compds.): (1) Remove the aromatic hydrocarbons from one of the samples of gasoline with 2 vols. of 98% H_2SO_4 at 0°. Wash gasoline with 10% alkali and water, dry over CaH_2 . (2) Det. the temp. of dissolution of gasoline and aniline in above sample and original sample by the method of equal vol. Calc. the amt. of aromatic compds. (P in wt. %) by the formula: $P = K(I_1 - 1)$, where I_1 and I are aniline points of gasoline freed from aromatic compds. and of original sample, and K is the coeff. found by the method. Data are tabulated and plotted. A. A. P.

ASB.334 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

The action of concentrated sulfuric acid on aromatic hydrocarbons of high molecular weight. S. S. Nannikin and L. A. Kabanov. *J. Appl. Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 12, 1458 (1960). The action of H_2SO_4 on a heptyl benzene, isooctylbenzene, octylbenzene, isooctylbenzene and isooctylbenzophenone and on their solns. in the petroleum oil fractions b, 10-20, was investigated. All these hydrocarbons were easily sulfonated with 98.2-100.0% sulfuric acid. However, the velocity of reaction depended on the structure of hydrocarbons and the concn. of H_2SO_4 . The sulfonic acids obtained were less sol. in H_2SO_4 than those obtained from the aromatic hydrocarbons of lower mol. wt. The mutual sol. of these sulfonic acids and hydrocarbons of other series was also quite limited, thus, emulsions and colloidal solns. were obtained in mixing these acids with the above oil fractions. Two layers were formed during sulfonation of the above hydrocarbons, the upper layer being the sulfonic acid layer

The formation of sulfonic acid layer (between oil and acid layer) or partial soln. of sulfonic acids in the oil fraction was observed during the sulfonation of artificial mixts. of these hydrocarbons. The hydrocarbons of the petroleum (paraffin oil fractions) did not react with 100.0-100.8% sulfuric acid in the conditions used for the sulfonation of high-mol. hydrocarbons. The following method is recommended for the analysis of the oil fraction for the aromatic hydrocarbons which have a long paraffin chain. Treat twice the oil sample with 3 times its vol. 100.0-100.8% H_2SO_4 at 20° for 30 min. Det. the content of aromatic hydrocarbons by the change of vol. of oil, for completeness of the sepn. of oil from sulfonic acids etc. should be used for extn. of the sulfonic acids.

A. A. Podgorniy

ASAC-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Investigating the aromatic part of light lubricating-oil fractions. E. A. Robinson. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 13, 1852-58 (1941). Translated in *Foreign Petroleum Tech.* 9, 234-55, 250-64 (1941). Fractions of Karachukhur crude oil b. 200-400° contain from 12 to 14% aromatic hydrocarbons, while the same fractions from Balakhany crude oil contain 30-32% aromatic hydrocarbons. The aromatic hydrocarbons from both crude oils (b. 160-200°, 1 mm.) are free from aromatics with long side chains of the fatty series such as cetylbenzene and cetylhydridene as well as cetylnaphthalene and dioctyl-naphthalene. The above finding was confirmed by sulfonation, which yielded in all cases H₂SO₄-sol. sulfonic acids. The av. compn. of aromatic hydrocarbons present in the fraction b. 130-160° (1 mm.) corresponds either to fractions. This permits assuming that this type of hydro- the bicyclic aromatics with an aliphatic chain, or to carbon, the mol. of which contains simultaneously aro- monocyclic hydrocarbons with naphthene cycles in the matrix and naphthene cycles and also the paraffin chain, side chain. When both types are present the av. compn. corresponds properly to the mean compn. of the aromatic of the aromatic part corresponds to aromatic hydrocar- part of the crude oil, provided the total of cycles is not be- boms with 2 aromatic cycles, one naphthene ring and an low 3. The same conclusions are arrived at with the frac- aliphatic chain. Aromatic hydrocarbons contained in the tion b. 205-210° (0.5 mm.) on the basis of consts. of hy- fraction b. 190-220° (1 mm.) correspond to aromatics drocarbons sepd. by Rossini (C. A. 33, 3125) from Mid- with 3 aromatic rings and a corresponding length of the continent crude oil and they are close to Karachukhur aliphatic side chain, or 2 aromatic and 1 naphthene ring and Balakhany oils. The consts. of monocyclic and bi- and 1 aliphatic chain, or 2 aromatic, 2 naphthene cycles cyclic aromatics with long paraffin chains are very different and 1 paraffin chain. Hydrocarbons having in their mol. from the aromatic part of lubricating oil fractions of Grozny 1 aromatic ring, 1 naphthene ring and a paraffin chain mixed and asphalt-base crudes and of Surakhany, Kimba (for example, heptylhydridene and phenylheptylcyclo- and Balakhany crude oils, while bicyclic aromatics with pentane) have different consts. from those of aromatics shorter chains or monocyclic aromatics with naphthene present in Karachukhur and Balakhany crude oils. Evi- cycles (side chains) are close to the aromatic hydrocarbons of the original fractions. Fifteen references.

A. A. Bochtlinak

USSR/Chemistry - Petroleum (Contd) 1 Jan 51

Determination of the Cyclic Composition of Kerosene Fractions," Ye. A. Robinson, A. P. Yakushev

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXVI, No 1, pp 81-84

Exam narrow ($\sim 5^\circ$) fractions of kerosene boiling at 200-300°C with regard to their cyclic compn, i.e., relative content of aromatics, naphthenes, and paraffins) according to method developed by authors. Data aromatics either by sulfonation or hydrogenation. Results checked, but found 1st procedure preferable. By comparing const of initial distillation fractions with those of artificial mixt, found aromatics of

17879

USSR/Chemistry - Petroleum (Contd) 1 Jan 51

kerosene to be chiefly homologues of tetralene, phenylcyclopentane, and hydroindene (homologues of benzene in the low-boiling fraction). On sepg aromatics, found "cyclic compn" of nonaromatic fraction. Found alkanes predominate in it. Method is considered as precise as those used abroad, while at same time giving more complete data.

17879

ROBINSON, YE. A.

ROBINSON, Ye.A.; GRISHINA, O.N.

Aromatic hydrocarbons of the Bavly kerosine. Dokl.AN SSSR
106 no.4:671-674 F '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1.Khimicheskiy institut imeni A.A.Arbutova Kazanskogo
filiala Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.Ye.
Arbutovym.

(Hydrocarbons) (Bavly--Kerosine)

ROBINZON, Ye.A.; D'YAGHKOVA, Ye.A.; KOMISSAROVA, N.I.; GAREVSKAYA, G.S.;
SANIN, P.I.

Use of the oxidation method for determining the structure
of aromatic hydrocarbons from petroleum fractions. *Nefto-*
khimiia 3 no.4:598-608 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR imeni A.V.
Topchiyeva.

ROBINZON, Ye.A.; MUKHAMEDOVA, L.A.; GRISHINA, O.N.; BAYBUROVA, M.Kh.

Studying the aromatic hydrocarbons of kerosene fractions
obtained from the Romashkino petroleum (Minnibayev sector
and Bavly field. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 2 no.11:
99-105 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. S.M.Kirova
i Kazanskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Hydrocarbons) (Petroleum products)

ROBINZON, Ye. A.; GRISHINA, O. N.; MUKHAMEDOVA, L. A.; URMANCHEYEV, F. A.;
IZMAYLOV, R. I.; BONCHER, L. Ye.; KASHAYEV, S. -Kh. G.; AMIRKHANOVA,
N. G.; GONIK, V. K.; BAYBUROVA, M. Kh.; NECHAYEVA, M. A.

Petroleums of the Tatar A. S. S. R. Izv. Kazan. fil. AN SSSR. Ser. khim.
nauk no. 4: 93-113 '57. (MIRA 12:5)
(Tatar A. S. S. R. -- Petroleum)

62-58-3-11/30

AUTHORS: Urmancheyev, F. A. , Robinzon, Ye. A. , Kashayev, Kh. G. ,
Le, B.

TITLE: Determination of the Individual Hydrocarbon Composition of
the Gasolines From the Petroleum of Tatarstan. (Opredeleniye
individual'noy uglevodorodnoy sostava benzinov neftey Tatarii)
Communication 2. Gasoline From the Oil of the Romashkinskoye
Deposit (Minnibayevskaya Area) (Soobshcheniye 2. Benzin iz nefti
Romashkinskogo mestorozhdeniya (Minnibayevskaya ploshchad'))

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR Otdeleniye Khimicheskikh Nauk,
1958, Nr 3, pp. 324 - 327 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the authors deal with the individual
hydrocarbon composition of the gasolines (boiling point
150°C) of the Bavlinskaya and Romashkinskaya petroleums. They
discuss the results of the investigation of benzine of the
mineral oil of Minnebayevo. This investigation was performed
according to a combined method which was further developed
by Kazanskiy and Landsberg. The gasoline from Minnibayevskaya

Card 1/2

62-58-3-11/30

Determination of the Individual Hydrocarbon Composition of the Gasolines
From the Petroleum of Tatarstan.. Communication 2. Gasoline From the Oil of
the Romashkinskoye Deposit (Mannibayevskaya Area)

petroleum is similar to those from Ravinskaya and Romashkinskaya petroleum.
The gasolines from the Tuymazy oil are also similar
to it. See the comparative tables 1 and 2. The gasolines of
the petroleum wells of Tatarstan are inferior to those of
Tuymazy, especially as regards the n.hexane- and n.heptane-
-content as well as the content of methylcyclopentane. For
this see table 3. There are 3 tables and 4 references, 3 of
which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Khimicheskiy institut imeni A. Ye. Arbuzova Kazanskogo filiala
AN SSSR
(Chemical Institute imeni A. Ye. Arbuzova of the Kazan
Branch, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 14, 1956

Card 2/2

SOV/65-58-9-4/16

AUTHORS: Mukhamedova, L. A; Bayburova, E. Kh; Robinson, Ye. A.

TITLE: Investigation of Hydrocarbons of Naphthalene Series in the Kerosene fraction of oil from the Romashkinskoye Oil Field in the Minnibayevskaya Area. (Issledovaniye uglevodorodov ryada naphthalina v kerosinovoy fraktsii nefti Romashkinskogo mestorozhdeniya Minnibayevskoy ploshchadi)

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliv i Masel, 1953, Nr 9, pp 18 - 24, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The kerosene fractions of Devonian Tartar petrol contain considerable quantities of aromatic hydrocarbons. Investigations were carried out with the aid of the picroate method and ultra-violet spectra of condensed hydrocarbons of the kerosene fraction (2000 - 3200°C) of Romashkino petroleum. This fraction was separated by chromatography on silica gel ASK (50 - 100 mesh) into a naphthenic-paraffinic fraction and aromatic concentrate. The latter was divided into monocyclic and dicyclic compounds. The sulphur-containing compounds were separated by oxidising the aromatic concentrate with hydrogen peroxide in a medium of glacial acetic acid and the oxidised sulphur-containing compounds adsorbed on silica gel ASK. The desulphurised aromatic hydrocarbons were vacuum

Card 1/3

DOV/65-58-P-4/16

Investigation of Hydrocarbons of Naphthalene Series in the Kerosene
Fraction of oil from the Romashkinskoye Oil Field in the Minnibayevskaya Area

distilled into three - five-grade fractions in a 37-plate column. Each fraction was treated with picric acid and the naphthalene hydrocarbons were separated. The homologues of naphthalene were separated by rectification, and in some cases the isomers were also split off. The liquid isomers were separated by repeated recrystallization from ethyl or methyl alcohol and subjected to further decomposition. The crystalline hydrocarbons were purified by repeated recrystallization from methyl alcohol. The separated hydrocarbons were identified by elementary analysis and by comparing the physical constants and melting points of secondary picrates with literature data. The individual naphthalene hydrocarbons, as well as mixtures of isomers, were further subjected to spectral analysis of the near ultra-violet region (2,900 - 3,300 Å). The absorption spectra were measured on the spectrophotometer SF-4 (in n-pentane solution) (Fig. on page 19). Constants of the separated hydrocarbons are given in a table (pages 20 and 21). The separated hydrocarbons consisted of naphthalene, β -methylnaphthalene,

Card 2/3

SOV/65-58-9-4/16

Investigation of Hydrocarbons of Naphthalene Series in the Kerosene Fraction of Oil from the Romashkinskoye Oil Field in the Minnibayevskaya Area

2,6- and 2,3-dimethylnaphthalenes, 1,3,7-, 1,2,3- and 2,3,6-trimethylnaphthalenes, 2,3,6,7- and 1,2,5,6-tetramethylnaphthalenes and tetramethylnaphthalene (boiling point 107.0 - 107.2°C) of undefined structure. 1,3,7-trimethylnaphthalene was separated from petroleum for the first time. With the aid of ultra-violet absorption spectra, it was possible to establish the presence of α -methylnaphthalene, 1,6-, 1,7-, 1,2- and 1,3-dimethylnaphthalenes and of 1,2,7-, 1,4,5-, 1,4,6-, 1,2,5- and 1,2,4-trimethylnaphthalenes. There is 1 Table, 1 Figure and 21 References: 3 English, 1 German, 1 Swiss and 11 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy filial AN SSSR (Kazan) Branch of the AN USSR)

1. Petroleum--Fractionation
2. Naphthalenes--Separation
3. Hydrocarbons--Chemical analysis
4. Ultra violet spectroscopy

Card 3/3

ROBINSON, YE

A

747N/5
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.R6

Nefti Tatarskoy ASSR (Petroleum in the Tatar ASSR) Moskva, Akademkniga, 1956.

157, I p. graphs, tables. (Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Kazanskiy Filial. Trudy, Seriya Khimicheskikh Nauk, no. I)

Literatura: p. 157-158.

MB

URMANCHEYEV, F.A.; ROBINZON, Ye.A.; ODINTSOV, M.G.; KASHAYEV, S.-Kh.G.; LE, B.

Determining the individual hydrocarbon composition of gasolines obtained from the petroleums of the Tatar Republic. Report No.1: Gasolines of the Bavly and Romashkino petroleum deposits. Izv. AN SSSR Otd. khim. nauk no.6:711-718 Je '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Khimicheskiy institut im. A.Ye Arbuzova Kazanskogo filiala AN SSSR.

(Hydrocarbons) (Tatar A.S.S.R.--Gasoline)

ROBINZON, Ye.A.; YAKUSHEV, A.P.

New method for determining the ring structure of petroleum fractions.
Izv.Kazan.fil.AN SSSR Ser.khim.nauk no.1:135-147 '50.

(MLRA 10:5)

(Petroleum products) (Ring formation)

ROBINZON, Ye.A.; ARBUSOV, B.A., akademik, otvetstvennyy redaktor; MOYESSEROV, K.G., redaktor izdatel'stva; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Petroleum of the Tatar A.S.S.R.] Nefti Tatarskoi ASSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956. 157 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Kazanskii filial, Kazan. Trudy. Seriiia khimicheskikh nauk, no.1)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.-- Petroleum) (MLRA 9:12)

ROBINZON, Yelizaveta Abelevna. Prinimal uchastiye BOGORODSKAYA, K.A.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik. ARBUZOV, B.A., akademik, otv.red.;
MIYESSEROV, K.G., red.izd-va; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn.red.

[Petroleum in the Tatar A.S.S.R.] Nefti Tatarskoi ASSR. Izd.2.,
perer. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 273 p.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Sektor geologii neftyanykh mestorozhdeniy Kazakhstanskogo
filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (for Bogorodskaya).
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[Abstracts of reports of the Scientific Conference in Honor of the 110th Anniversary of Ivan Petrovich Pavlov's Birth, 1959]
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1. Nauchnaya konferentsiya, posvyashchennaya 110-y godovshchine so dnya rozhdeniya Ivana Petrovicha Pavlova, 1959. 2. Kafedra fiziologii Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P.Pavlova (for Shirokiy). 3. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P.Pavlova (for Dvoynina). 4. Kafedra fiziologii zhivotnykh Ryazanskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta imeni P.A.Kostycheva (for Labutin). 5. Dom-muзей akademika I.P.Pavlova, Ryazan' (for Linnikov). 6. Kafedra anatomii i fiziologii Ryazanskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta (for Robinson). 7. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P.Pavlova (for Sakharova).
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May curbs be considered superfluous? Avt. dor. 20 no.1:32 Ja '57.
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